TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1851.

be required.

All communications, post paid, will meet with prompt attention, addressed to Geo. C. Ames or Tuliy R. Wise, Washington, D. C.

RICHMOND, JANUARY 25, 1851. Seminy to the Code of Virginia, Chapter 113, Section 16

on of which Elizabeth Donaldson died seized, without one quariet of a square. This lot was escheated on , 1848, but, from the monficient finding of the jury, as upon notion, quished. It is now fully vested in the State.
In State and Office. N. CHANCERY - VIRGINIA - At Rules held in the Clerk's Office at the Circuit Court of Goodhiand county, on the 3d day of February, 1851;

his own right, and as trustee for Catharine McRae, James 16:77, in his own right, and as trustee for Nancy Hunter, the said Catherine McKae and Kenneth McKae her husband, the said Catherine McKae and Kenneth McKae her husband, the said Nancy Hunter and William Hunter her husband, and Benjamin Johnson and Frances his wife,

Defendants.
Defendants.

Defendants.

Defendants.

In "importe

In 1849, exporte

In 1849, exporte

Virginia, Ada Circuit Court House, in the City of Rich Mindred, held at the State Court House, in the City of Rich mont, or Wednesday, February 5th, 1851; Nary S. Scheimerhorn, executrix of John P. Schermerhorn, executrix

in Traces Schermerhorn, Isaac O. Austin and Mery E. in as Conselius Schermerhorn. Isabella frying Schermerhorn es Schermerhorn, the three lates ender the age of twenty one years, by Powhatan Researchan ad litem, assigned to defend them in the gearthan ad litem, assigned to defend them. bers, here guardian ad litem, assigned to defend them in this pin.

Defendants.

Inherence, among other things, "the court doth adjudge, order and decret that a commissioner of this court do and it, sale and report as crounted in the entire real plaintiff, as far as she may have prefered in the administration of the estate of her testator; and also ancesions of the entire real and personal estate devised and be preached by the testator to his widow and devisees, and of the value of the feature of his death, and of the reals and profits the states is the time of his death, and of the reals and profits in the time of his death, and of the reals and profits in the time of his death, and of the reals and profits in the time his death, and of the real estate in the posterior with any matters specially stated, benefits the time of his death, and of the real estate in the post-estation may be required by any of the purity to be so stated. In taking which account list mentioned, the countries of the real estate in the post-estator, was the protectly disciplinated in her own right, to which he is now entitled by surveying and if any, what? And the court doth further order that the post-estate in the court doth further order that the real estate in the post-estate in the post-estate in the post-estate in the court doth further order that the real estate in the post-estate in the post-estate in the court doth further order that the real estate in the post-estate in the court doth further order that the real estate in the post-estate in the court doth further order that the real estate in the post-estate in the post-estate in the court doth further order that the real estate in the post-estate in the court doth further order that the court doth further order that the court doth fu

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ? COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, YERRINGS, FEBRUARY 7, 1851

RICHINGS, FEBRUARY 7, 1851

RICHINGS, FEBRUARY 7, 1851

A stress of the company degree are hereby notified at my office, in the city of Richimond, on the 19th day of m, at 10 o'clock, A. M., with the evidence necessary to endoestern the duties required by the said decree. And at 6 John P. Schermerhern, deceased, are hereby also notified their obstitute against said decident, at the same time and the evidence necessary to sustain the same.

DR. J. S. RGSE'S
ELERATED FAMILY MEDICINES. PREPARED BY HIMSELF AT HIS LABORATORY
PRESE Medicines are all of high repute, and can be relied upon
a saming the diseases for which they are recommended, as they
are the result of an extensive medical practice for the just thirty

Alterative or Blood Purifier, for the cure of Scrofula, os. Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Chronic Discases, and arising from an impure state of the Blood. Price \$1. s Alterative or Sanative Pills, for Dyspepsia, Liver Combles, and all conditions of the system impaired by billous tor superior to all mercurial preparations. Price 25 cits. 8 Vextable Vermings, or Worm-killer—a safe and sure worms. Price 25 cents.
a Combinative Balsam. This mixture is one of the most nedicues, and should be kept in all families. It is a cercall bowed diseases. Price 25 cents.
a Compound—a sure cure for Rheumatism. Price \$1. & Marte Liminont—removing pains of all kinds from the affects.

by the following eminent physicians, and in tensor consultation with since: Doctor for Globo, Jones and Haro, the great Chemist.

Aliana family medicines, with circulars and full of the following Bringists: PURCELL.LADD & WOOD, ADIE & GRAY, BENNETT & VAL.O. A STRECKER, and J. BLAIR, Broad Jan. 22—c2awly

AYCR'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
THE CIRE OF COLORS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHTS, CEOFF, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH,
AND CONSUMPTION.
ONG the numeroused surveires Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life, increase its enjoyment, the practing the term of human existence, none can be named icreal value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry Healing Ar. Asstraid of its virtues throughout this broad cleaning are assured to the contribution of the mistry sharpoven beyond a doubt, their no medicines or combinamedicines yet known can so surely control and cure the nutrateste or pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept at mister thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there

RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1851.

SOUTHERN ROLL.

SOUTHERN ROLL.

SOUTHERN ROLL.

TERMS

The Daily Paper, seven doller per annum and at the rate of eight to the part of the control of the Sean dollars if taken for a more period done one year. For the Sean dollars if taken for a more period done one year. For the Sean dollars if taken for a more period done one year. For the Sean dollars if taken for a more dollars for successful to the part of the Sean dollars per annum and three dollars for successful to the part of the Sean to the Sean SOUTHERN RIGHTS ASSOCIATION.

Documents accompanying the Petition and Constitution of the Central Southern Rights Association of Virginia.

It will be seen by the constitution, that the main object of the association for advertisenesses, who are charged foot dollars, (paper inclusion for advertisenesses, who are charged foot dollars, (paper inclusion for a discovering the preach communice of central southern Rights Association of Virginia.

It will be seen by the constitution, that the main object of the association is to procure the passage of prudent and constitutional laws, "for effecting, ultimately, commercial independence of such States as have laws conacted, or whose pendences to memore execution."

If Gentaries and Intellects of respect, exceeding eight lines, are all the latteries and Marriages from the country, whenever the sandwritten in unknown to us, must be authenticated by the sandwritten in unknown to us, must be authenticated by the sandwritten in unknown to us, must be authenticated by the sandwritten in unknown to us, must be authenticated by the sandwritten in unknown to us, must be authenticated by the sandwritten in unknown to us, must be authenticated by the sandwritten in unknown to us, must be authenticated by the sandwritten in unknown to us, must be authenticated by the sandwritten in unknown to us, must be authenticated by the sandwritten in the neighborhood, or they will in no sandwritten in unknown to us, must be authenticated by the sandwritten in the neighborhood, or they will in no sandwritten in unknown to us, must be authenticated by the sandwritten in the neighborhood, or they will in no sandwritten in unknown to us, must be authenticated by the sandwritten in the neighborhood, or they will in no sandwritten in the neighborhood, or they will in a sandwritten in the neighborhood, or they will in a sandwritten in the neighborhood in the association is to procure the passage of prudent and constitutional laws, in the Northern States, by numerous unlawful and fanatical combinations, constantly brought to bear upon the politics of those States, leave but little hope for the safety of our property, or our institutions, while dependent upon a people actively seeking their overthrow. It any people ever had a motive, above the ordinary love of prosperity, to protect A TEACHER WANTED.

A TEACHER WANTED.

A TEACHER WANTED.

A TEACHER WANTED.

It is the manner of the Present Common interests of the property o

of Virginia alone, is fully equal to every other species of per-sonal property in the most populous and wealthy state of this Union, and by many is believed to be much greater.— Yet we learn that combinations are forming in the North, and measures are in progress, to cause, if possible, a repeal of the late act of congress providing for the recapture and restoration of fugitive slaves, for the purpose in so doing, of destroying the right of the good people of Virginia to this vast amount of property, and of subverting the provisions of the constitution for its protection! Should such repeal take place, and we remain in our present dependent condition

New Property of Young and War.

Wery respectfully, your obecient servant, id. Very respectfully, your obecient servant, id. Very respectfully, your obecient servant, in the wind of the provisions of the constitution for its protection! Should such repeal take place, and we remain in our present dependent condition

New Property and Servant, and we will be provisions of the provis upon the people of those states, what guaranty will we have for our protection? But what madman would dare to attempt the destruction of one hundred and fifty millions of dollars worth of personal property in a free state? And why should we permit the attempt to be made upon our property, without the most determined resistance in every constitutional form in our power?

Document No. 1 contains extracts, &c., from Hunt's Mag-Document No. I contains extracts, &c., from Frunt's Mag-azine, with various statistical facts, exhibiting the decline of the commerce of Virginia, and the vast increase of that of New York. It appears that before the Revolution, as far back as 1769, Virginia imported in value \$4,085,472, and New any of his deputies charged with the service of process by York in the same year \$907,200; when it is supposed the exports were about in the same proportion. Since the Revolution, at the adoption of the federal constitution in 1791, the mports of Virginia amounted to \$2,496,000; and of New the United States exist in that district, too powerful to b York to \$3,022,000. The exports of Virginia in that year overcome by the civil authority, you will promptly order the Nonlormity to the Code of Virginia, Chapter 113, Section 10, 1 Tork to \$5,022,000. The exports of Virginia in that year to hereby make known to all whom it may concern, that it appears by a certificate of the Escheator of the town of Alexandria, dated the 21st day of January, 1851, and received into the Land Office on the 25th day of January, 1851, that by inquest held on the 20th day of January, 1851, the following lot of ground was found escheated to this

> ber, 1821, 1826, 1830, 1840, 1849 and 1850. They exhibit the commerce of Virginia and New York in old contrast, as follows:

NEW YORK 83,077,210 | In 1821, exported \$13,162,547 VIRGINIA In 1821, exported 1,078,490 In "imported 23,629,246 4,129,520 In 1826, exported 35,259,260 653,562 In "imported 49,639,174 4,791,644 In 1830, exported 19,697,983 In 1826, exported In 1830, exported 405,739 In "imported 35,624,070 4,778,220 In 1840, exported 34,264,080 William B. Terry and Robert P. Sosad, and Martha E. J., his wife, In 1840, exported " imported imported In 1850, exported

In " imported 426,599 In " imported 111,123,554 Since the adoption of the constitution, when the commerce of New York and Virginia was about equal, the ex-ports of the latter have been nearly stationary, and the im-ports have fallen off to about one-sixth of what they then

imported 35,624,076

were, while those of New York have increased nearly fifty times greater than they were, and the exports sixteen times. The exports of the whole Union, in 1550, amounted to \$151,893,720, and the imports to \$178,133,318. New York exported nearly one-third, and imported three-fifths.

No. 8 exhibits the allowances and bounties paid by the United States, (out of the common treasury of the Union, to encourage and build up the Northern fisheries.) in every ten years from 1791 to 1550, with the tonnage employed. It appears that in 1840, when the tonnage was 104,304 tons, the payments amounted to \$306,583 24. In 1850 the tonnage was 143,758, payments \$281,672 17. The tonnage has increased since 1820, from 61,896 tons to 143,758.—(See note A.)

l.)

No. 9 gives the tonnage belonging each State and distric

2,569,362

857, 286, 376 Nearly three-fifths being of Southern productions.

No. 11 gives the specific article imported in 1849, with the aggregate value, \$147,857,439, from which it may be observed that there is a wide field open for the enterprise and capita

of Virginia and other Southern States. It will be seen by No. 1, that in addition to the imports into the State of N. York in 1850, of the value of \$111,123,529, New York city, with a capital of \$84,282,822, produced in one year \$105,218,803 worth of manufactures, and that \$8,622 persons were em-The field is therefore open to our merchants, manufactu-rers and farmers, who desire to promote foreign trade and domestic industry, as the means of independence, safety and

out of the United States Treasury to build up the fisheries of the North, it will be seen that the Government has con tributed about ten millions of dollars. Gentlemen of the South may readily estimate for themselves how for they have been taxed to train up seamen for the purpose of plun

dering the Southern States, and diverting commerce from their original and legitimate channels. The calculation was

From		to	Years.	Average	Whole	
1791 1800 1810 1820 1830 1840	to to to to to	1800 1810 1820 1830 1840 1850	10 10 10 10 10 10	824,060 11,125 114,408 212,803 256,654 347,127	payments. \$240,000 111,250 1,114,080 2,128,080 2,566,540 3,471,270	
					89,631,220	

This is an average made upon the payments actually made out of the treasury every tenth year since 1791, and may not be accurate, but it is sufficiently so for practical purposes. (Note B.) The tonnage of Virginia in 1821, was 63,326 tons; New York 244,338. In 1850 the tonnage of Virginia. exclusive of Alexandria, had increased but 2,000 tons, to wit to 65,334, and with Alexandria included, to 74,071 tons while New York had gone up to 942,649 tons.

MR. MORTON ON THE "SOUTHERN PRESS." "A. J. M.," furnishes for publication, in the Alexandria Gazette, the following letter from the representative of that District and one of the founders of the "Southern Press":

WASHINGTON, FEB. 8, 1851. You say "there is but one ground you are unable to defend You say "there is but one ground you are unable to detend, and wish to be furnished with the argument to meet it," viz: that I am charged with being a patron, supporter and encourager of the "Southern Press." And you ask, "can it, does it, in any respect represent your views?"

I no more approve of that paper than you or any of my friends do. It no more represents "my views," than it does yours. Some time in April, I think, Southern members, looking to the dayk clouds hanging your and impressed with

with the first production of the strip-three males research to the strip-three strip research to the strip-three strip research to the strip res

against California. On the bill for the abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia, I did not vote at air, being at that time confined to my room by indisposition.— As a single measure, as it passed, I should have voted against

it. I rejoiced, and do rejoice, it the success of the "comple-mise measures" as a televic. I say the peace of the country requires, in the language of the country frequires, in the language of the country Fillmore, that they should be regarded as "a self-country-given you my opinions and acts, upon the dangerous ques-tions of last cossion—and it must have been agreed as

THE GOVERNMENT AT WORK.-The following im portant communications have been transmitted from the Secretaries of War and Navy to the commanding army and navy officers at Boston. It is something like locking the stable-door after the steed is stolen, but better late than ne-

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 17, 1851. Sin:-Information has just been communicated to the President that a number of persons, principally people of co-lor, in the vicinity of Boston, did, a few days since, continue to prevent the execution of the law providing for the arrest of fugitive slaves, and did forcibly rescue a slave who had been arrested from the custody of the officers of justice. It spossible that the signature of the providing that the signature of the providence of the providenc is possible that the city authorities may find it necessary to call in the military force to aid in the execution of the law.—
If such should be the case, and the marshal or any of his deputies shall exhibit to you the certificates of the circuit or district judge of the United States in the State of Massachasetts, stating that, in his opinion, the aid of a military force is necessary to insure the due execution of the lows and shall require your aid and that of the troops under your command, as a part of the posse comitatus, you will place under the direction and control of the marshal yourself and such portion of your command as may be deemed adequate to the purpose. If neither the circuit nor district judge

NAVY DEPARTMENT, FEB. 17 1951. Sin: The department has received information that a prisoner, arrested as a fugitive slave in Boston, was forcibly wrested from the deputy of the marshal of that district, on Saturday last, by lawless violence, in the very seat of justice of that city. When we had last advices he had not been to captured. It therefore becomes necessary to take immediate measures for the execution of the law in this and all simmarines, or any other force under your command, to accompany and aid the marshal in making arrests, in preventing rescue, or in recapturing any person who has escaped or in promoting the commerce of Virginia at that time. The document exhibits some interesting facts in reference to the commerce, productions and population of these States.

Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are tables of imports and exports in the several States, for the years ending the 30th September 1808, 1809,

To avoid any excess of authority, you will, in all such ca-ses, direct the officer in command of the force herein descri-bed to receive, while on this service, the orders of the mar-shal or deputy, and act only in strict obedience thereto.

I am, very respectfully, your obed't servant, WILL, A. GRAHAM. Commodore, John Downes, commander of the U. S. Navy

Yard, Boston, Mascachusetts The beautiful poem, on the last page of this day's paper 547.5.250 In 1840, exported 60,440,750 and 545.085 In "imported 60,440,750 will attract, (as it fully deserves,) the atter 241.935 In "imported 92,567,360 and 52,712,750 tions exhibiting so much taste and ability. will attract, (as it fully deserves,) the attention of the reader. It is not often the Daily press is favored with

THE CONVENTION.

On Saturday, Mr. Brown presented a copy of the proceed ings of a public incetting of the citizens of Preston county, in relation to the basis of representation, and the proper rewas ordered to be laid on the table.

Mr. Folkerson offered the following resolution, which or notion of Mr. Stewart of Morgan, was hid on the table-Aves 57, Noes 38. The resolution reads: "Resolved, That on and after Monday next, there shall be

Convention should adjourn, it would adjourn to meet on Monday, at 10 o'clock.

olved itself into committee of the whole on the Basis ques-ion. Mr. Miller resumed the Chair.

Mr. White of Lendoun, being entitled to the thor, undressed the Committee at length, in support of the White Basis, after which, he was followed by Mr. Lenke of Goods-

land, on the opposite side. CENTRAL SOUTHERN RIGHTS ASSOCIATION. At a regular meeting of the Central Southern Rights Assoiation of Virginia, held in the Convention room, on Friday night, the 28th of February, 1851, the President, D. H. London, presiding; the proceedings of the former meeting were read and adopted; and the names of many persons, who had scome members of the Association since their list meeting

nnounced.

The report of the Committee on State Manufactures and Sommerce was called for, but that committee not being rea-y to report, further time was allowed them to report.

1. Resolved, That the printer be directed to furnish 1000 copies of the petition and accompanying decuments of the Central Southern Rights Association of Virginia to the Legislature of the State, for distribution by the Association.

2. Resolved, That when this Association adjourns, it will adjourn to Tuesday night next; and that Judge John Y. Ma-son be requested to address the Association on that night, the inclemency of the weather this evening being such as to prevent a full meeting of members as well as of the public

generally.

The Association then adjourned to meet (by permission) in the Hall of the House of Delegates, on Tuesday night next, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of hearing Mr. Russell of Wheeling, and Judge Mason.

D. H. LONDON, President. ing, and Judge Mason. D.
Ro. B. Suztros, Secretary.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES. We are indebted to the kindness of the Superintendent of the Census for the following table of the population of the United States, as near as can be ascertained at present from the certificates of the marshals; the ratio of representation and number of representatives to each State which that amount of population will give; the fractions left to each State, &c.: Free popu- Slaves. Represent Number of tative Representative

			population.	and fractions	
Maine,	582,026		Para Maria Maria Maria	6	22,97
N. Hampshire,	318,003			3	38,47
Massachusetts,	994.724			10	62,96
Vermont,	314,322			3	34.78
Rhode Island,	147,549			1	54,37
Connecticut,	370,913			3	91,39
New York,	3,099,818			33	24.01
New Jersey,	489,859	52		5	24.01
Pennsylvania,	2,341,204			25	11.30
Ohio,	1,951,940			21	25,24
Indiana,	990,258			10	59.49
Wisconsin,	305,596			3	26,06
	397,576			4	24,97
Michigan,	850,000			9	11.51
Illinois,	192,000			2	5.64
Iowa,	200,600			2 2 5	13.61
California,	492,561	90,355	546,874	5	80,92
Maryland, Virginia,	940,000	460,000	1,216,000	13	4.71
N. Carolina,	575,000	285,000	748,000	8	2,64
S. Carolina,	280,000	350,000		5	24,12
Georgia,	550,000	355,000	774,000	8	28,59
Florida,	45,000	22,000	58,200	1	-
Alabama,	440,000	330,000	638,000	6	78,99
Mississippi,	300,000	320,000	492,000	5	26,12
Louisiana,	250,000	200,000	370,000	3	90,47
Texas,	120,000	50,000	150,000	ĭ	56,82
Arkansas,	150,000	45,000	177,000	i	83,82
Missouri,	590,000		644,928	6	95,97
Tennessee,	600,000	91,547 250,000	950,000	10	18,24
Kentucky,	752,000	211,000	908,600	9	70,01
Delaware,	90,277			1	
Delawate	50,411	2,332	91,676		
				222	
	-			***	
	ENTIR	E POPULA	TION.		larra

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE. FRIDAY, PROBUARY 28, 1851.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Prayer by the Ray. STEPHEN TAYLOR, of the Presbyterian

MOSSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate by their clerk announcing that they had passed the bill entitled an eat to change the rates of Pilotage on certain vessels, and for other

ill concerning the series of Robert Res, deceased. By, Mr. Pi PCMAN from the Committee of Colone ing to be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of John P. and Samuel D. Womack, of James B. Westlake, of John D. D. Rossett, and declaring it in the

By Mr. CRAIG, from the committee on Roads, &c.,-th wing bills—authorizing the Board of Public Works to Eddges Nos. 1 and 2, on the South-western Turnpike, a repaired: Incorporating the James River and Clover Hill Plank Road company, and antherizing the sale of Pur-die's Bridge in the county of Isle of Wight. By Mr. RIVES, from the committee on Agriculture—a bill

by Mr. Arves, the next to incorporate the Branch Min-ing and Manufacturing company.

By Mr. STGVALL, from the committee on Finance—a bill appropriating the Public Revenue and for other purposes; which, on his motion, was read the first time and ordered to

SUSPENSION OF THE RULES. Mr. DUKE moved a suspension of the rule for the purpose of reconsidering the vote rejecting the engrossed bill to repeal the act passed 28th March, 1848, and to construct the Charleston, Ripley and Salem Turnoide company road; and the motion was decided in negative, two-thirds not voting in

its favor, under the rule.

CHANGE OF HOUR OF MEETING.

Mr. COX moved that when the House adjourns to-day it shall edjourn to meet to-morrow at 9 A. 31. He said he made has motion for the purpose of giving members an opportunity to transact the usual formal business by II o'closk, the hour at which the cars would have for Petersburg.

hospitable people of Patersburg for their generous invitation, yet he regarded his duty here as paramount, and did not think the city of Petersburg who reless disposed; his only objection was to the precedent which would be set. In passing the South Side Raihoad Bill the Legislature had pecuaps only accorded to the people of Petersburg an act of sheer justice, and he therefore imagined they had been placed under no ob-

and it was rejected by the following vote-ayes 47, nocs 47-RESOLUTIONS OF INQUIRY.

The following resolutions of inquiry were offered and By Mr. DUKE-a joint resolution allowing the Hills borough and Harper' Ferry Turnpike commany farther time -until the 1st of January, 1852-to organize the company,

PETITIONS. The following petition was presented and appropriately referred, viz: By Mr. CARTER, of citizens of Charlottesville, asking certain amendments and modifications of their present charter--(referred to a select committee, on motion

The following engrossed bills were read a third time and

Increasing the capital stock of the New Market and Sper-Increasing the capital stock of the New Market and Sper-ryville Turnpike Company-[spercognates three-fifths of \$12,000 out of the Treasury-explained by Messis STRO-THER and BUSWELL, and passed without a counti-Constructing the Black Lick and Plaster Banks Turnpike road in the counties of Wythe and Smith-[appropriates]

Authorizing a joint stock company to erect a town Hall Authorizing a joint stock company to erect a town Hall in Charlettestile, and for other purposes.

SOUTHERN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

An engressed bill to incorporate the Southern Female Institute in the town of Fradericksburg, coming up on its passage, Mr. SCOTT of Powhaten, offered a syder thereto, which after a long debate, was adopted; the question then recurring on the passage of the bill and cyder, it was determined.

mined in the negative by aves 37 to noes 65.

On mison of Mr. PATRICK, the House adjourned.

SATCHDAY, MARCH 1, 1851. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Prayer by the Rev. Moscs D. Hoge, of the Presbyterian Church.
A message was received from the Senate, by their Clerk stating that they had passed the bill entitled an act to incor-perate the Berkel-y and Hamp-bire Turapike Geni any, with not exceed \$150 per in 0; in which they request the concurrence of the House. The said amendment was agreed to by

The following petitions, &c., were offered by the gentle-men named, and appropriately reterred: By Mr. CRUTCH-FIELD: or citizens of Fredericksburg, asking for the es-tablishment of an Independent Bank in said towns by Mr. STURM: the remonstrance of 250 citizens of the county of of the counties of Lewis, Randolph and Barbour, by Mr RUSSELL: of the Board of Trade of the city of Wheeling asking to be protected in the rights appertaining to the Whreeling and Belmant Bridge Company under its charter.

Mr. CRAIG, from the Committee of Roads, &c., reports a bill to increase the capital stock of the Marshall and Ohio Turnplac Company.

Mr. JONES, from the Committee of Propositions and

Givernes, from the Committee of Propositions and Giverness, presented reports rejecting the petitions of citizens of the country of Berkeley, for the passing of an act for killing grey is xes and crows; of citizens of Hampshire and Marion counties for separate elections in said countries, and of citizens of the country of Knawha and Fayette for a new county, and a bill to incorporate the town of Mount Ross, in the county of Westmordand. Mr. AUGUST submitted the following resolution, which on his medion, was laid upon the table and ordered to be

on his motion, was land upon the mole and oldered to be printed:

Resolved, by the General Assembly of Virginia, That the contract between the Richmond and Danville Railrand Company and Won. S. Tripleit, Esp., bearing date the 22d of February, 1851, and securing among other things a connection between the company's road and the manufacturing establishment of said Tripleit on Broad Rock Island, known as the Belle Isle Iron Works, by means of a bridge over a part of James River, be, and the same is hereby radiied and approved; and the State of Virginia will hold the mortgage taken by the Board of Public Works from the end Company under the act of March 15th, 1850, subject to the provisions of the above mentioned contract.

Adjournment sine 1915.

of the above mentioned contract.

Mr. KILBY offered the following resolution:
Resolved, That this House wid, with the consent of the
Senate, adjourn sine die on Monday the 24th inst.
Several motions to amend were made and withdrawn.
Mr. LEWIS of Harrison then moved to lay the resolution upon the table, but the House refused to do so—ayes
35, near 16.

The question being then taken on the adoption of the reso

BILLS ON THEIR PIRST AND SECOND BEADING Bills were then taken up on their first reading, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time Upwards of 200 were thus progressed one stage.

The House agreed to the fullowing reports from the Com-

mittee named:

Committee of Courts of Justice-Rejecting the petitions of James Monroe, a free man of color, asking permission to remain in the Commonwealth; of Eliza C. Ford, asking that her will may be admitted to record; of Richard Bathinger paying for a change in the name of nis children; of sundry citizens of Warren county, asking for the repeal of the law which authorizes the county courts to subscribe for stock in incorporated companies, for works of internal improvement; in incorporated companies, for works of internal improvement; for Justices of the county of Fairlax, for a change in the law regulating proceedings in suits for freedom; of Anthony Rayder, praying for a divorce from his wife Elizabeth, (laid on the table.) Also, declaring it inexpendient to legislate on the following subjects, to them referred by resolutions: to amend the 33th section of Chapter 112 of the Code; to amend the 33th section of Chapter 12 of the Code; to provide by law the 33d section of Chapter 84 of the Code; to provide by law the 33d section of Chapter 85 of the Code; to provide by law the 33d section of Chapter 85 of the Code; to provide by law the 33d section of Chapter 85 of the Code; to provide by law the 33d section of Chapter 85 of the Code; to provide by law the total cerk of the Count of Appeals all the papers connish to the clerk of the Count of Appeals all the papers connected with the case upon which an appeal has been taken; to repeal or amend section 3d of Chapter 162 of the Code; to alter the tax on writs so as to regulate the amount of tax according to the amount of litigations; to amend the 26 in according to the amount of litigations; to amend the 26 in according to the amount of litigations; to amend the 26 in according to the amount of litigations; to amend the 26 in according to the code; to explain the 2d section of Chapter 50 Committee of Courts of Justice-Rejecting the petitions

constances, would be to lay the report upon the table. He therefore made that motion, with the understanding that he would move to take up the subject whenever, the gentleman

from Accome might desire it.

The House agreed to the motion to lay upon the table.

Schools and Colleges—Rejecting the petitions of John Kern and others, asking an amendment to the charter of the Romney Classical Institute; the memorial of a Committee of the School Commissioners of Albemarle county, asking for an increase of per diem of teachers in that county; the mental of Trusters of Washington College to be released from the psymentor interest on \$1,000 due the State; of R. A. T. Richardson of Honrico county; of Benj. F. Porer of A. T. Richardson of Honrico county; of Benj. F.

to the Millia.—Declaring it inexpedient to act upon the standard or referred to by them, concerning the abolition of battelion and October musters.

The House likewise agreed to the report of the Joint Committee of the Scance and House of Delegates, to examine the Stance and House of Delegates, to examine the state Library; to the paper of the Committee to examine the Second Auditor's office and to the report of the Committee on the First Auditor's office. The respective committee report that they find saves along a constant against a constant of the United Standard and the second and mittee report that they find every thing correct and accurate-

y acranged in the offices above named.

On matten of Mr. STURM, the House adjourned.

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS--2D SESSION.

TUSSDAY, FEG. 25, 1251.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
CHARGE AGAINST MR. WESSTER.
The House wont into a Committee of the Whole on the

The House went into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and proceeded to the consideration of the bill to provide for carrying into execution in further part the twelfth article of the treaty with Mexico concluded at Guadape Hidalgo—making an appropriation for this purpose, of three millions one hundred and eighty thousand deliars for the payment of the instalment and interest which will fill due on the thirtieth of May, 1852.

Mr. BAYLY said that the bill provided for the payment of the last instalment of the Mexican indennity, as it seemed to him that all Congress has to do (unless there is a supposition of official corruption of incapacity) is to appropriate the second of the Columbia angles house, and for the repayment of the Columbia angles house, and for the repayment of the Columbia angles house, and for the repayment of the Columbia angles house, and for the repayment of the Columbia angles house, and for the repayment of the Columbia angles house, and the cast iron railing from the State Department to the President's gate, in this city, were adopted.

An amendment providing for an increase of the circust force of the State Department, and for the appointment of order, no estimate and expense of the columbia.

The Senate adjourned without disposing of the civil and dent's gate, in this city, were adopted.

An amendment providing from the State Department to the President's gate, in this city, were adopted.

An assistant Secretary of State, was debated and ruled out of order, no estimate having been sent in by the Department.

The Senate adjourned without disposing of the civil and dent's gate, in this city, were adopted.

An amendment for the repayment of the President's gate, in this city, were adopted.

An amendment providing from the State Department to the President's gate, in this city, were adopted.

An amendment providing from the State Department of the city gate, in this city, were adopted.

An amendment providing from the State Department of the city gate, in this city, were ad position of official corruption or incapacity) is to anaropriate the money. He had no disposition to cetain the committee with any remarks about this bill, which was a countero'clock, the hour at which the cars would have for Petersburg.

They would thus be readed to participate in the hospitalities of the people of the "Cockete town," without detriment to great and any pamphlets and newspaper articles and awarding payment for the work that had been done, at the people of the "Cockete town," without detriment to great. As a good many pamphlets and newspaper articles had been written as to the mode of navment herefolder. had been written as to the mode of payment heretofore.

Mr. BROOKS said that it was right that the instalment being moved for, there were 41 in favor of the call, and i should be paid; but, at the same time, it was necessary to inquire into all the facts. The bill proposed the payment in 1852, one year and a half ahead, when another session of Congress is to intervene. He intended to propose an anendal like the literature is a respective propose an anendal like the literature is a respective propose an anendal and 94 against it. ment to direct the President, as in case of a loan made by the United States, to advertise and receive proposals for the payment of the instalment through the highest responsible ligations to the Legislature.

The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. COX, and it was received by the full wing vate - axes 17, noss 47share the responsibility with the President of paying the

Mr. CARTER took no part with the house of Rothschilds Baring and Brothers, or Corcoran and Riggs. He looked upon their scrambles for the money as blacklegs over the gambling table, to win the last stake. Neither of them had his sympathy, or ought to have the sympathy of the House They are all an organized body, and drink up the sweat o labor without contributing to the substance of the earth.— Like swelled up cormorants, they have left off plundering in addition to the time allowed by the act contiled "an act to incorporate the Hillsborough and Harpers' Ferry Turapike company," passed March 9th, 1549.

By Mr. MONTAGUE—of reperting bill No 371 of the last session, entitled a bill for the relief of Wm. Layne of the county of Mathews.

By Mr. FARFAX—of authorizing the Governor to carry by Mr. FARFAX—of authorizing the Governor to carry in the collection of the provisions of the act of the 5th of March, the deleter the provisions of the act of the 5th of March, the deleter the provisions of the act of the 5th of March, the deleter the provisions of the act of the 5th of March, the deleter the provisions of the act of the 5th of March, the deleter the provisions of the act of the 5th of March, the deleter the provisions of the act of the 5th of March, the deleter the provisions of the act of the 5th of March, the deleter the provisions of the act of the 5th of March, the deleter the provisions of the act of the 5th of March, the deleter the control of the contro the time for making the appropriation, and explained the rea-sons why the Executive should have the authority to make the arrangements for the discharge of our pecuniary obliga-tions towards Mexico.

Mr. GREEN alladed to the remarks of the two gentlemen

who last preceded him, saying that there was no valid con-tract with bankers to pay the money; and he advocated the amendment of Mr. Paooks, conceiving that it would result in advantage to the Government, and not be productive of faoritism to individuals.

Mr. ALLEN, after a few preliminary remarks, said it was Creasing the capital stock of the New Market and Sperlic Turnpike Company—[appropriates three-fifths of Section of the Treasury—explained by Messis STROgreater advantages from bankers of Wall-street and State
like and BUSWELL, and passed without a country
onstructing the Black Lick and Pinster Banks Turnpike
in the counties of Wythe and Smith—[appropriates
in the counties of Wythe and Smith—[appropriates
o-fifths of \$20,000 ont of the Treasury—explained and
office the properties of the Reserve of State was not only
allowed a remuneration for his services, but came here with
greater advantages from bankers of Wall-street and State
street. He repeated what was notorious in New York and
lowed. He said he should not occupy the time of the form
of Secretary of State, and receive a compensation which
offiths of \$20,000 ont of the Treasury—explained and
Government decays sufficient for the fregal support of a repubof Secretary of State, and receive a coopensation which Government deems sufficient for the fregal support of a republican officer, before he assumed the duties of the office and distinguished post to which he was called, he entered into a negotiation, the result of which was that \$25,000 was to be raised in Wall street, New York, and an equal amount in State street, Boston. He (Mr. A.) had irrefutable evidence to believe that the contract was carried out, so far as concerns New York, and almost, if not quite, to the letter, by gentlem in Boston. He believed men in this house have particular knowledge on this subject. [Voicea: "Name them." "Who are they?"] He did not know how it might strike the House that the highest officer of the Government, next to the President, should be paid a large sum of money by certain classes and descriptions of men doing business in New York and Boston. He did not know what influence was brought to bear on classes or particular interests, but the time was, in the pure days of the country, when no party could be found who would not rise and concluded by moving that the bill to which he scarled; and the House proceeded to other business. days of the country, when no party could be found who would not rise up and condemn an arrangement of this nature. He trusted that the Whig party had not so departed from its parity of former days as to vindicate, palliate, or hide this transaction. However this may be with that party, he would cast his eye to the other side of the House. Did this subtraction was a part was a party and a party was a party would cast his eye to the other side of the House. Did this statement make any impression on the Democratic party? Did they feel that the purity of the Government is impatted, and could they stand by the imputation of a transaction like thia? He trusted that that party, however divided its condition, yet retained enough of its ancient faith and ancient thongr to inquire into this matter, and to not its frown indicate.

nor to inquire into this matter, and to put its frown indignant-ly noon the transaction, if satisfied of the fact.

Mr. ASHMUN said that the deed was accomplished! The Mr. ASHMUN said that the deed was accomplished! The great and sublime purpose of the Democrats and Freesollers of the Worcester district, in Massachusetts, was accomplished! With a reputation not small, the country has hung with anxiety, and almost held their breath, to see for what great purpose there was a coalition. The reputation of the representative from that district had been illustrated to-night!—

Sentative from that district had been illustrated to-night!—

We have waded through ten months of silence the sands of We have waded through ten months of silence, the sands of this Congress were almost run, and now for the first time

We have waded through ten months of silence, the sands of this Congress were almost run, and now for the first time the reputation of the member has been vindicated.

The member was sent here to vindicate the great principles of numan liberty. He was to roll back the tide of slavery he was to throw into the shade, by superhuman efforts, all his colleagues and the men of the North. And he has now vindicated his reputation? Three or four elections have promise measures of the last session of Congress, provided now indicated his reputation? Three or four elections have promise measures of the last session of Congress, provided now indicated his reputation? Three or four elections have promise measures of the same, abolish slavery in the Dialect of the control of the same and th

Atlas (edited by a respectable man) a letter written from this city, in which the writer says that a member of the House is in possession of facts which would convict the Secretary of in possession of facts which would convict the Section of in-state of treason and corruption, and that a resolution of in-quiry was to be offered. He (Mr. Achmes) had a copy of the newspaper in his drawer, and had been waiting for the honorable member to introduce his resolution.

There is a collusion somewhere. He did not know who the writer is, but words similar to those of the gentleman to-

night appeared in the letter. There was a conspiracy-not one member, but two-and if it was not begun by the memone member, but two—and if it was not begun by the member, who was it? For weeks this resolution may have been in some member's drawer, charging Mr. Webster with correption and treason, the writer says; and yet every day he (Mr. Asumus) looked to see what hold defamer would dare stand forth and put himself in the position of an occuser.—All, all was sileace, until a late bour of the night—until near the close of the session, when no man dares to offer a resolution. But the homorable member from Massachusetts gets up, and without any other responsibility than an individual one, and without offering a resolution to inquire into the facts, with characteristic mode, scatters over the land and the world insinuations intended to injure, cruelly injure, one of his own State.

Has not the member experienced kindness at the hands of Mr. Webster more than once? It should make him weep to think of the injustice which he has done to that gentleman. Has not Mr. Webster treated him with courtesy, hospitality and justice, which he has not returned? What are these charges? That gentlemen in New York and Boston knowing Mr. Webster's pecuniary inability to take the position which he now holds, have exercised offices of friendship.— Which he now holds, have exercised offices of friendship.—

Mr. JONES said that the proper course, if under the circumstances, would be to lay the report upon the table. He shafts of venom were directed at him.

Mr. KING of New Jersey, obtained the floor, when the

NUMBER 88.

A resolution for a distribution of books was agreed to

The House, at ten minutes to ten o'clock, adjourned FRIDAY, FEB. 28, 1851.

SENATE.

Mr. Underwood moved that all the business be postponed.

An amendment offered by Mr. Jones, providing compensa-Washington county,
On the Militia.—Declaring it inexpedient to act upon the warrants was agreed to.

warrants was agreed to.

Several amendments were proposed, all of which however were withdrawn, and one proposed by Mr. Dawson deciaring that nothing in the act of 1850 shall be so construct examining from its benefits any soldiers, whether regulars, velociters, State troops, rangers or milita, who have been mustered into the service of the United States to suppress Indian hostifiles or who were called out by States during the last wor, and who were paid by the United States, was adopted.

Mr. Felch and Mr. Walker opposed the resolution; giving way repeatedly to motions to lay the bill on the table, which were rejected. The joint resolution was then ordered to a third reading; axes 59, navs 13.

third reading; ayes 59, nays 13. Mr. Pearce introduced a bill providing that mileage shall

An amendment for the repovement of New Jersey averus

and 94 against it. A motion was then made to lay the whole subject on the table, which was lost-\$4 to 111. It was then moved to lay the joint resolution on the table

resolution, which were 106 year and 101 nays.

They were again taken, on a motion to re-consider the rote, and to lay it on the table—year 108, nays 90.

The joint resolution was therefore, adopted, after a ficros struggle, from which it with difficulty escaped, and now fluttering reposes on the table of the House.

On the motion that the Bill be engressed and read a third time, the ayes and mays were taken—ayes 106, mays 103.

Mr. Wentworth, of Illinois, called for the reading of the title of the Joint Resolution, which purported to be for the relief of Thomas Ritchie, while his name is not mentioned in the body of the document.

The Speaker ruled the motion to be out of order, as the

Illinois, called for the ayes and nays. The result was-uyes Mr. Duer of New York, called the attention of the House to the bill authorising a reciprocity of trade between the U. States and Canada, the effect of which would be a free in-

terchange of the produce of both countries, and the intro duction of American manufactures into that province upon

An attempt was again made to bring forward the bill

THE DEMOCRATS OF TENNESSEE AND THE

HEAVY DECLINE IN COTTON. NEW ORLEADS, FEEL 25.—The Baltic's accounts have caused a heavy decline in our cotton market, and sales of middling have been made as low as 9% a 9% cents.

Sales of flour at 34 for good brands Oblo.

Freights on cotton to Liverpool are X cents, and on flour to New York, 75 cents.

We learn (unofficially but correctly) that the nomination, by the President, of Hon. John S. Pendieton to be Charge d'Affaires of the United States to the Argentine Republic, was confirmed by the Senate on the 27th ult.—[Nat. Int.

A NEW PROCESS of tanning leather is alluded to in the New York papers. Calfskins tanned in from four to tweive days, and cow hides from fifteen to twenty, are fully equal in appearance and durability to the best tanned leather by the old process, which in some instances requires as many weeks as the new demands days.

not be paid Senators for extra sessions of this body.

The civil and diplomatic biff was then taken up, and numerous amendments were submitted and agreed to.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The committee, to whom was referred the application of Mr. Ritchie, reported tack a joint resolution of the ving Wil-

completing his contract upon the same terms, provided he signly his assent within five days.

A call of the House was demanded, and the ayes and may.

The years and mays were then ordered on the passge of the

The sense of the House was then taken, as to whether the main queston should be put; the ayes and nays were then ordered, and decided in the affirmative—ayes 118, nays 81.

title is the last part of a bilt or resolution that is read. A motion was here made by Mr. HeWillie, of Mississippi, to reconsider the motion just carried, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.—Upon which Mr. Wentworth, of

the same terms as are those of Great Britain.

The bill having been reported by the Clerk, Mr. McLan He said he should not occupy the time of the House

The amendments to the Army bill, striking out various at

MARRIAGES.

New Ontenna, Feb. 24.—Mdisc. Jenny Lind has had a very severe cold during the last few days, which caused the postponement of the concert intended to take place this evening. She is now, however, recovering.